# PLOTTED TO KILL GOEBEL. ROBERT NOAKES TELLS OF SEVERAL

HINTS AS TO HIS MURDER.

Noakes Brought a Lot of Mountaineers to Frankfort-Powers Talked of Goebel's Murder-Asked Noakes if He Had Men in His

Company Who Would Assassinate an Enemy. GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 20.-Robert Noakes who was arrested in Virginia three weeks ago and brought back on the charge of being an accessory to the murder of William Goebel testified to-day, and if his story is corroborated, it would serve to clinch the conspiracy story. Noakes has been a Louisville and Nash-Railroad conductor and knows the des-

perate men in his part of the country. While he is illiterate, he is shrewd and bold. The main part of his story to the jury to-day was: "Two weeks after the election I met Caleb Powers, now on trial here. He told me he would like me to bring as many men to Frankfort as I could, and crowd around the building where the Election Commissioners were then seated and to act in such a manner as to give the Governor an excuse for calling out the

"I had a conversation with Charles Finley on that subject. It was in Corbin on Sunday evening. I asked him what the object of his gathering was at Frankfort. He said that they were to crowd the buildings there in such a manner as to intimidate the Election Commissioners and force the Governor to order out the militia to preserve order. Then when we had the militia once ordered out we would forcibly hold possession of the Capitol grounds.

"In December Powers informed me that he would like for me to organize a company of State militia at Corbin, and he told me he would like me to accept the place of Captain of that company of State militia. He also informed me that he would like for me to get into the company as many desperate men of my neighborhood as I could-men that would stay with us in any emergency was the way way he spoke it. I told him I would organize a company.

During the conversation Powers asked me what I knew about firearms. I told him that I was a good man with a double-barreled shotgunin a flock of birds, and was a very good man with a rifle after a squirrel, but beyond that I knew nothing of firearms—nothing of military

knew nothing of firearms—nothing of military tactles.

"A few days later John L. Powers said to me: Bob, this is a life and death struggle. We will hold our own even if we have to kill somebody to do it."

"Immediately after the contest was filed at Frankfort, I met Powers and he informed me that he wanted me to prepare for a fight. On Jan. 2? he called me up and told me that he wanted to take an army to Frankfort, if possible 1,400 or 1,500 men. I got my company together. We did not go until the evening of the 24th. I was frequently called to the telephone by Mr. Powers during the 23d and 24th to consult in regard to the moving of the men to Frankfort.

"In the conversation that I and Mr. Powers had on train No. 24 between Artemis and Barbourville, I asked Mr. Powers what the end of the contest was going to be. Powers said it would not amount a damn, and as soon as Goebel was dead and in hell there was not another Democrat in the State of Kentucky that could hold the party together as Goebel was helding it.
"We arrived at Frankfort between 9 and 10

We arrived at Frankfort between 9 and 10

"We arrived at Frankfort between 9 and 10 clock, on the morning of Jan. 25. We were in the ladies' gallery in the forence of that day some time after I got breakfast. Caleb Powers and Henry Youtsey called me over to the front window and we stood and discussed things a few moments and Powers laid his hand on my arm and said:

"Bob, I understood you have two men in your company that if you would tell them you wanted a certain man killed you would find him a corpse next morning."

"I looked at Powers and remarked I did not think I had such men and he looked at me in a peculiar sert of way, and then he glanced out over the Capitol grounds and I asked him if he meant Chadwell and Jones. He again studied my count-mance for some minutes and remarked that he did. I told him that I regarded Chadwell and Jones as desperate men—men of

Chadwell and Jones as desperate men—men of courage, who in an open fight would hold their own any place, but I did not believe they would do a thing of that kind.

Later in the day when I was fixing to take my men away from Frankfort, Powers came to "Later in the day when I was fixing to take my men away from Frankfort, Powers came to me and told me that we were expected to keep twelve or fifteen men there and to be sure and keep Chadwell and Jones. Later Powers directed me to sleep in the Superintendent of Agriculture's office with my twelve men who were to stay over, and that I was to be ready at a moment's notice, in case of trouble to hand out the guns that were then in the office.

"I went to the office of the superintendent of agriculture that evening and Ed Bullock was upon a table making an incendiary speech."

"I went to the office of the superintendent of agriculture that evening and Ed Bullock was up on a table making an incendiary speech. There was a considerable crowd in the office of the superintendent of agriculture and he was telling them that we had not accomplished what we had come there for—that most of the men that came were going back home, but enough would remain to see that we got justice throughout the State of Kentucky, and if necessary we would have that justice if we had to stand in blood up to our knees.

Powers was in the office there and was whispering around among the men. I asked him how far this thing was going and he said:

"We wont need much more time to settle it in. When Goebel is dead that will settle it and he has not very much longer to live."

Noakes will be cross-examined to-morrow, who was doing work in the State Auditor's office the day Goebel was shot testified: "I was in the Auditor's private office when shots were fired. They sounded close to me and as if they came from the direction of the Secretary of State's office. Henry Youtsey came to me before this and said: You had better go home, as there is going be trouble in the House of Representatives to-day.' When I came out into the hall ten or twelve minutes after the shooting, I saw J. B. Mathews. As istant Secretary of State, and two men in uniterm guarding the door."

Miss Sudie Snuffer of Williamsburg in Jan-

men in uniterin guarding the doct."

Miss Sudie Snuffer of Williamsburg testified:

"Caleb Powers was in Williamsburg in January and showed me his pistoi and said before he would be robbed he would fight and killithe last of the Democrats and that was his business in Williamsburg."

She read the extract from a letter written to her by Powers on Jan. 25. the day after the mountain army reached Frankfort:

"I have been back to the mountains since I saw you. I am sure we gave them a surprise and I am the man who brought the men here and did it so quietly the newspapers did not get onto it. It has had a fine effect, no matter what the newspapers say, and I think we will come out O. K. without a flaft, but I had rather fight than be robbed. I don't think I can be biamed for that."

Zach Thomasson and Major L. C. Norman corroborated what other witnesses have said as to firing of shots.

#### HELD COURT IN A FREIGHT CAR. Jersey City Youth Gets Three Years for Per-

sonating a Justice of the Peace. Thomas Monahan, 18 years old, of 16 Third street, Jersey City, was arrested three weeks ago on a charge of personating a Justice of the Peace and obtaining money on false pretences. Announcing himse f as "The Boy Detective of the Pennsylvania Railroad," he hung about the freight yard at Bay street until he saw Mrs. Mary Lisa of 32 Railroad avenue picking coal along the tracks. He charged her with larceny and placed her under arrest. Then he organized an alleged court, which he held in a freight car. He caused several boys to give evidence against Mrs. Lisa, adjudged her guity and fined her \$2.20, which happened to be all the money she had in her possession. When Mrs. Lisa got out of the clutches of the law as administered by "Justice" Monahan, she hunted up Peter Morris, a real detective of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and told him of her experience. He placed Monahan, and yesterday he was arraigned in the General Sessions court. He was convicted, and Judge Blair sentenced him to the State prison for three years. freight yard at Bay street until he saw Mrs.

# Snow Falls in July in a Michigan Town.

MARSHALL, Mich., July 20.—Snow in July was the rare sight the people of this city saw this afternoon. For five minutes, around 3 o'clock, perfectly formed snowflakes fell. The day had been very hot, changing suddenly after dinner to cooler, with high winds and much rain and, for a short time, snow. The wind did much damage to the surrounding country, blowing down orchards and barns.

Poland Water! Poland Water! Celebrated for its great medicinal properties. - Adv. VANDERBILT'S ROAD FLYER.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

W. K., Jr., Makes a Forty-Mile-an-Hour Dash

to Boston and Back.

NEWPORT. R. I., July 20 .-- To Boston and back from Newport in less than four hours, actual running time, was made to-day by Willie K. Vanderbilt, Jr., with his French automobile, the one that some weeks ago caused so much talk in Newport, and over which there was so much agitation The distance between the two cities is 69 miles by rail and some ten more by road, and it takes the steam cars two hours to make the trip. Accompanied by a friend, Mr. Vanderbilt left Newport early this morning and in less than two hours was in Boston. The roads are poor for quite a distance, but to this machine road conditions cut but little figure. Between this city and Fall River there are some very steep grades, but they were covered as easily as if on level ground. After lunch the return trip was made, and the time was about the same. This is the fastest machine in this country, and Mr. Vanderbilt is greatly handicapped here, being unable to speed it on account of laws regulating speed. He started from the Newport Reading Room and on the return trip was applauded as he whizzed past. There was a high southeast wind, which helped him on the outward trip, but he had it in his face returning, and was obliged to wear his rubber mask.

Boston, July 20,-Inhabitants of the towns and dities on the road from Newport to Boston were mystified this morning by a cloud of dust which travelled along the highway at hurricane speed. It was caused by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., out for a morning drive in his French automobile. Mr. Vanderbilt left his stable at Newport at 6:30 o'clock, and arrived in Boston shortly before 9 o'clock, making the run of seventy-two miles in two hours and eighteen minutes, at a rate of speed averaging 31.3 miles an hour, or a mile in less than two minutes. In Fall River there are three miles of very sandy road over which the machine could not make its usual speed, but the delay in this place was compensated for in the run into Boston. On Blue Hill avenue the speed register attached to the

machine showed sixty-five miles an hour. Mr. Vanderbilt's run to Boston was merely a pleasure trip. While in the city he remained at the headquarters of the Electric Vehicle Company on Tremont street, and as soon as the rasolene tanks were refilled and the tires inflated, started on the return trip with the expectation of reaching Newport in time for

### ANTI-TRUST WAR A FIZZLE.

Texas's Recent Legislation Practically Re

garded as a Dead Letter. AUSTM, Tex., July 20 .- On July 1, Secretary of State Hardy mailed to each of the 4,000 donestic and foreign corporations doing business in Texas a blank affidavit to which they were required to swear that they are not in a trust nor transacting business in Texas in violation of the Anti-Trust law passed by the last Legislature of this State. Most of the corporations have promptly returned the affidavit properly

sworn to. Among those which have complied with the new law in this respect are some of the largest trusts in this country.

Attorney-General Smith said to-day that if complaint is made of these trusts after they have sworn to the affidavit they will be prosecuted for perjury. It is not expected, however, that the question will be raised and the indications are that the great trusts of the country will continue to do business in Texas notwithstanding the radical legislation adopted in this State against them. It is generally adstanding the radical legislation adopted in this State against them. It is generally ad-mitted in State Democratic official circles here that the Texus anti-Trust legislation is an absolute failure so far as accomplishing what it sought to do is concerned.

# PASTOR MATTHEWS TO THE RESCUE. He Saves Several Lads From Drowning at

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of West Hoboken, went bathing yesterday in the basin south of the West Shore ferry in Weehawken, in company with four boys, members of the church choir. They had been in the water a short while when one of the boys, Otto Dryer short while when one of the boys, Otto Dryer of Clinton avenue, West Hoboken, got beyond his depth and, disappeared. The other boys tried to save him, but could not do so.

Their shouts attracted Pastor Matthews's attention, and he swam rapidly to their assistance! He grabbed one of the boys and the others grabbed him. After struggling several minutes he succeeded in bringing the lads safely to shore. Pastor Matthews is an athlete, lie has been in charge of St. John's Church but a short time.

### COWBOYS FOR CHINESE SERVICE. Col. Melville Grigsby Offers to Reorganize the

Second Volunteer Cavalry. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 20 .- Col. Melville Grigsby of this city, who was Colonel of the second United States Volunteer Cavalry, or lowboy Regiment, has telegraphed an offer to President McKinley to reorganize the regiment for service in China. Nearly all the old officers and men are anxious to have the regiment reorganized and desire to see service in China.

#### Death of the Heaviest Man in Northern New York.

ROCHESTER, July 20.-Elsworth J. Jennings died at Gloversville this morning of Bright's disease, aged 38 years. Mr. Jennings was the heaviest man in northern New York. Before he was attacked actively by the disease about six weeks ago he weighed 429 pounds, and though of such great bulk was active in his habits. During his illness his weight was very much reduced, but at the time of his death he

Fire Alarm for the Grand Hotel's Chimney. Greasy soot in the kitchen chimney of the Grand Hotel caught fire yesterday afternoon and a pedestrian who saw the sparks flying around the southeast corner of the hotel rang an alarm. When the firemen arrived there was nothing for them to do, the hotel employees having extinguished the blaze. There was no excitement in the hotel.

#### Transport McPherson Brings Schoolteachers On board the United States transport Mc Pherson, which arrived at Quarantine last night

from San Juan, P. R., and Santiago, were Col. George B. Davis of the United States Army and eighty schoolieachers, American and na-tive, who will spend their vacation in the United Guns for Southampton's War Memorial. SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 20 .- Secretary of

War Root has directed that five 8-inch slege howitters from Fort Trumbull, Conn., and two lo-inch siege mortars from Fort Preble, Me., be sent here. The guns will be placed in Monu-ment Square and will become part of the war Heath's Place Offered to George M. Curtis.

### CLINTON, Ia., July 20. - Ex-Congressman leorge M. Curtis of this place has received a communication from President McKinley offer-ing him the place of First Assistant Postmaster-General, vice Perry Heath, resigned.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Bishop John Edwards, Foxball Keene, James McCreery, Sir Michael Foster and Sir Walter Hiller are among the passengers on the Lucania, which

Killed by a Soda Water Tank Explosion Boston, July 20.-This afternoon a soda water tank exploded with terrific force in the store of Samuel Covitz, 33 Lowell street. Fly-ing pieces of steel struck Jacob Covitz, 14 years old, and caused his death ten minutes later.

Along the Blue Juniata Lies the route of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Re-reshing scenery; inviting prospects.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Is the purest natural spring water in the world .- Ade.

THERE ARE 2,100,000 OF US.

REAL CENSUS PIGURES FOR MAN-

HATTAN AND THE BRONX.

For the Whole City 3,500,000 Is Probably About Right-Figures About 4 Per Cent. Below Health Board's-Increase in the Old City in 110 Years-900,000 Since 1880.

The enumeration of the inhabitants of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx for the Federal census shows that the population on June 1 was 2,100,000 persons in round numbers. It is not possible to give the exact figures, because the count has not been tabulated in Washington yet, and until it is there is no way of finding out just how many persons there are in the two boroughs. But the figures given here are very close to the total which will soon be announced by the Census Bureau.

The Department of Health estimates the population of the two boroughs at 2,182,611 on July 1. The Health Department estimate of the whole city is 3.655,594. What the Federal figures for the entire municipality will be cannot be told yet. It is likely that they are smaller than the Health Department's estimate in about the same proportion that the figures for Manhattan and The Bronx differ: or, in other words, that the population of the entire city is about 3,500,000. The Health Department's estimates, based on tenement house statistics are used for determining the death rate and in the compilation of vital statistics. The Federal census of 1890 showed a popula-

tion of 1.515.301 in what is now Manhattan and The Bronx. It was charged then that the count was not careful or complete, but the figures stood, and on them the reapport onment of Representatives in Congress was made. It showed an increase of only 300,000 in the popuation in the decade. The increase shown by the present census is considerably over 500,000. and may be nearer 600,000. The increase in the city's population since 1880 is 900,000 in round numbers, the census of that year showing that there were 1,206,299 persons in the community

Year.	Population.	Year.	Population.
1790	88,131	1850	515,547
1800	60,489	1860	805.655
1810	96,373	1870	942,292
1820	123,706	1880	1,206,299
1830	197,112	1890	1,515,301
1840	312,710	1900	2,100,000

City's population in 1890 was \$0,506, against 17,129 in 1880. Richmond county's population n 1890 was 51,693. The State censuses since 1865 give these figures for New York county: Population. Year. 1865 .... 726,386 1892..... 1,801,639

1875......1,041,886 The Health Department's estimates of the population by boroughs on July 1 are as follows:

Manhattan. The Bronz...... 175,370 Brooklyn......1,267,158 

### EDWARD HORTON ESCAPES PRISON Case Showing the Unreliability of Circumstantial Evidence.

POUGHEEPSIE, July 20.—The unreflability of circumstantial evidence was exemplified here to-day in a remarkable manner. Clifford Myers confessed to a crime for which Edward Horton residence of Samuel Myers on the South road, near Wappinger's Falls, was entered and \$70 taken from a bureau drawer upstairs. Suspicion rested upon Edward Horton, who attended a dance in the neighborhood that eventended a dance in the neighborhood that evening. Two girls, Maggie Brown and Carrie Sherman, testified that Horton went to the Myers house with them and that he walked up on the veranda and entered the house. The Brown girl accompanied him to the stoop and said she saw him go into the house, and that she told the other girl of it at the time. Horton was twice arrested. The first time he was discharged, and the second time he was held on a charge of grand larceny, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

District Attorney Wood yesterday stumbled District Attorney Wood yesterday stumbled on a clue which was worked up by Chief McCabe and Officer Laffin, and to-day Clifford Myers, a nephew of the man who was robbed, was arrested in this city and accused of the crime. He made a clean breast of it. He confessed that he needed money, and that on the night of the robbery he rode from Poughkeepsie to his uncle's house on his bicycle, and in the absence of the family climbed in a kitchen window and went upstairs and got the money. He was back at his home in Poughkeepsie before 9 o'clock. Horton, who had such a narrow escape from going to prison for a crime he did not commit, is out on ball and the charge against him will be dismissed.

# LABOR LEADERS CONVICTED. Found Guilty of Unlawful Assembly to Sput

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 20.-William Warner Carnegie, Pa., national organizer of the United Mine Workers of America and leader of the present strike here; Andrew Gillespie, B O'Halirahan, William Dobbs, Jr., James Clark, charles Clark, Alexander McCormack, William Meek, William Brown, Simon Boyle, Joseph Wagner, John Meager and William Monroe, all niners of Lonaconing, were to-night conricted by a jury of unlawful assembly on June 22, when an attempt was made to on June 22, when an attempt was made to break up an anti-strike meeting at Lonaconing. They were indicted for rioting, but the jury found a lesser offence. The maximum penalty, however, is three years in the House of Correction and the fine can be unlimited. The trial consumed five days, during which the attorneys for the defence took forty exceptions to the rulings of the Court.

Organizer Thomas Haggerty of Flanelville, Pa., District Union, President Thomas Barber, and nine others were acquitted. The convicted are out on bail. Others are yet to be tried for unlawful assembly. Nearly all the operators have met their respective employees in conference, and it is believed the strike will soon end.

# HIGH KITE FLYING.

an Altitude of 15,900 Feet Reached at Blue Hill-Breaks the Record.

Boston, July 20. - Another record for high kite flying was established at Blue Hill early last evening, when a height of 15,900 feet, or 60 feet more than three miles, was reached with a line of six kites in tandem. Five of the kites line of six kites in tandem. Five of the kites were of an improved box pattern and one a ribbed kite. The greatest height was reached with 4% miles of steel piano wire used as a flying line. The temperature at the highest point was about 30 degrees, while at the sea level it was 80. The velocity of the wind was about 28 miles an hour and the atmosphere was very dry. No clouds were encountered by the kites, witch could be seen from the observatory, although it was difficult to see the highest one without the aid of a telescope.

# Anti-Christian Uprising Feared in Persia.

PEORIA, Ill., July 20. George Shimoon, a Per ian student who has been attending college in Illinois for several years and is passing the summer in Peoria, yesterday morning received summer in Peoria, yesterday morning received a cablegram from Oroomia, Per-ia, saying that his brother Averam had be-n murdered by Mo-hammedans. A general massacre of 3,000 Chris-tians in the neighborhood was expected. The cablegram says that the hostility of Mohamme-dans to native Christians is growing and there have been several fights, with fatalities on both sides. Mr. Shimoon's father is a native mis-sionary.

Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint. A natural spring water. Effects marvellous relies and cure. Doctors heartily endorse it. Man-a-cea. Druggists or Depot, 22 Beaver street.—Adv.

This Time Its Wreck Reported by Indians on

the East Coast of Hudson Bay. OTTAWA July 20.-A despatch from Winnipeg says that George Renison, who has arrived at Port Arthur from Hudson Bay, brings news confirming the report that a balloon was wrecked and that the three men in it lost their lives in Ungava, on the east coast of Hudson Bay. They are supposed to be the members of the missing Andree Arctic expedition.

Renison says that last spring a party of Indians, when a considerable distance north of Fort George, came upon a sight unusual to them. Two dead men and one man badly injured lay beside the wreck of a balloon. They gathered around the injured man, who evi-

dently was in great agony. The Indians could not understand the language used by the man, but by signs he requested them to kill him, which they did on the spot where he lay. When the Indians arrived at Fort George, and again at Moose Factory, they related the incident, describing the balloon and car, the like of which they had never seen before. When Mr. Renison left Moose factory, the

Hudson Bay officials at that point were arranging to have a party of Indians go to the scene of the wrecked balloon and bring back papers and such other articles as may be found in the hope of being able to identify the lost balloon

Andree and two companions started in a bal-loon for the North Pole from Spitzenbergen on July 11, 1897. The balloon has several times been reported to have been discovered in re-gions so widely separated as Biberia and the northern part of the Northwest Territory. The reports so far have always proved to be un-founded.

### HERE'S A NOISELESS POWDER. It Is Also Smokeless, and a Moulder in a

Iron Works Bas Invented It. HAZLETON, Pa., July 20 .- A noiseless and smokeless gun wowder has been invented by John Bohnenengel, a German of this city. He semployed as moulder in the Hazleton Iron Works, but is of an inventive turn of mind and has some knowledge of chemicals and explosives. At a private exhibition given a few days ago the practicability of his discovery was made apparent. A shell loaded with his powder was fired at a target fifty yards away. The only sound indicating the explosion was the falling of the plunger on the shell. The bullet struck the target, an inch board, and went clear through it. He has received offers to disclose the secret of the process of manufacture, but is holding out for better inducements.

#### TO PREVENT PREMATURE BURIAL. and in 1880 a population of 566,663. Long Island An American Society Like the London Society Organized Here.

The American Society for the Prevention of Premature Burial, which is modelled on about the same general lines as the London society of the same name, has been organized in this city. To-day incorporation papers will be sent to Albany and in a week or so an election of offi-Albany and in a week or so an election of offi-cers will be held. There are five members of the society at present; Clark Bell, Dr. Thomas Darlington, Dr. Henry J. Garrigue; ex-Assem-blyman Cyrus B. Gae and H. Gerald Chapin, Mr. Chapin has been drawing bills for the ce-tablishment of a mortuary in this city every year since 1806, and has regularly sent them to the Legislature, where they have been as regu-larly turned down. The society is being organ-ized in order to have some backing for another bill to be presented to the next Legislature in January.

### CAPE MINISTRY WILL WIN. Majority Assured for the Bill for the Pun ishment of Rebels.

Swedal Cable Despatch to THE SUN. among the memoers of the nouse of Assembly shows that six of them belonging to the Afri-kander Bond will join ex-Prime Minister Schreiner and Mr. Solomon in supporting the Ministerial bill for the punishment of rebels, thus assuring a substantial majority for the

### PURSUIT OF THE BORRS. Gen. Methuen Occupies a Town - Gen. Hunter Watching the Free Staters.

LONDON, July 20.-Lord Roberts reports to the War Office under yesterday's date that Gen. Methuen has occupied Heekpoort without oppo-sition. Gen. Ian Hamilton and Col. Mahon have continued their march north of the Delagoa Bay Railway, while Gen. Hunter is reconnoitering the position of the Free Staters between Beth-lehem and Ficksburg.

### HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST. Many Japanese Villages Engulfed by an Eruption of the Volcano of Azuma.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 20 .- A despatch to the Evening News from Yokohama says that the volcano of Azuma has suddenly become active. Huge streams of lava have rushed down its sides for a distance of five miles, enguifing many villages. Hundreds of lives have been lost and there has been vast damage to property.

### MEETING OF ENDEAVORERS OVER. Americans Sing and Wave Their Flag on the Steps of St. Paul's, London.

LONDON, July 20 .- After the services at 8t Paul's this morning the Christian Endaw-orers held their last meeting on the steps, where they sang hymns for forty minutes. The Ameri-cans led the singing as they waved the Stars and Stripes. They were cheered enthusiastically when the Endeavorers separated.

# QUEEN VICTORIA IN WHITE. Departure From the Mourning Worn Sine

the Prince Consort's Death. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 20.-The Queen left Windsor or Osborne this morning. In consequence of the excessive heat, she wore a white dress and white hat, instead of the black dress and hat which she has invariably worn since the death of the Prince Consert.

#### THE OREGON AT KURE. Dur Battleship About to Be Repaired at the Japanese Port.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. YOKOHAMA, July 19.—The United States batleship Oregon has arr.ved at Kure, where she will repair the damage she suffered recently by running aground north of the Shantung pro-montory.

## Wounded British Consul Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 20 .- The War Office has received despatch from Lord Roberts saying that Mr. MacMaster, the British Consul at Beira, died on Wednesday of the wound he received on Mon-day. Mr. MacMaster was said to have been stabbed by an American who came from Mashonaland.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 20 .- The stockholders of the Shaftesbury Theatre, where the musical com-edy, "An American Beauty," has been running have applied to the Chancery Court of London for the appointment of a receiver.

### The Rev. Henry Rice Dead in Paris. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 20.-The Rev. Henry Rice, who is well known in California, died here of pneumo-nia to-day. He was making a tour of Europe with a party of Californians.

Poland Water Depot, 3 Park Pl., N. Y. Carloads received daily, orders promptly filled .- Ada

ANDREE'S BALLOON FOUND AGAIN. RUSSIANS KILLED 2,000.

CHINESE SEVERELY ROUTED IN THE BATTLE ON THE AMUR.

They Were Completely Surprised and Lost Seventeen Guns-Important Positions Held by the Russians on the River-Brave Defence of Blagovestchensk-Expedition for the Relief of the Manchurian Railway. Special Cable Dest atch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.-The Chinese who attacked the town of Bagovestchensk concentrated on the right bank of the Amoor. They were severely routed at the village of Sakhalin, which was burned by the shell fire of the Russians. The latter have occupied all the important defensive positions on the right bank

The Chinese were quite surprised by the unexpected attack of the Russians, which was made from both the rear and the front. The ussians captured seventeen guns and killed 2,000 of the enemy. Their own loss was inconsiderable.

Blagovestchensk defended itself bravely until clock on the second day of the attack, when Col. Gribsky relieved the city. The next day more reenforcements arrived, and a flerce rifle and artillery duel was kept up all day. The Chinese, who previously numbered 8,000, were reënforced on July 17. Col. Gribsky concentrated a portion of his force against Sakhalin, where there were 7,000 Chinese artillerymen. After a short resistance he routed them and ocupied the town.

Reports received by the General Staff state that the troops despatched to assist the workmen, engineers and Chinese on the railway, who are at present cut off, are advancing successfully in all directions. The weather is fine. The waters of the Amoor and Shilks rivers have risen considerably, which favors the movements of troo; s.

The population along the Russian frontier were not surprised by the Chinese. Col. Derisoff is marching toward Harbin. The Chinese guard has left the railway line and returned to the fort at Yecho. The Russians occupy Mudadzain.

The Chinese attempted to cross the river into the Zanselski districts, but were repulsed by Cossacks, who suffered no losses. Troops have been sent to render it impossible for the enemy to cross the river and to protect the ferry on the Seeya River and the steamboat station at the junction of that river with the Amoor.

The Governor-General of the Amur province elegraphs, under date of July 16, that the town of Blagovestchensk was relieved on Sunday night, that Sakhalin was completely burned out and that the Chinese town of Aigun was captured.

According to the maps Sakhalin and Aigun are identical, the first being the Russian and the second the Chinese name for the place.

CHINA'S CALL ON JAPAN.

An Appeal From the Emperors to the Mikado Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 21 .- The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, dating his despatch Thursday. says that the Emperor of China telegraphed to the Mikado expressing the hope that Japan would make common cause with China. He pointed out that the interests of the two countries are identical, and said that if China falls, Japan's position will be untenable, China not being alone the object of the ambitious Western Powers. The Emperor From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Cape Town.

CAPE Town, July 20.—A careful inquiry added that it was impossible now for China to take the proper measures to avert danger, and she was therefore constrained to rely for support on Japan.

The Mikado in his reply said that the action of the insurgents was a complete violation of international law respecting diplomatists. The Chinese Government hould suppress the disorders and rescue the Ministers. He added that Japan was cordially friendly with China. and her only object in despatching troops was to restore order and resoue the foreigners in Pekin. She had no ulterior motive, and if proper measures were taken she was prepared to use her influence to conserve the interests of

# ASKS PRANCE TO MEDIATE.

A Telegram Said to Be from the Emperor e China Received in Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, July 20 .- Yu Keng, the Chinese Minister to France, has forwarded to M. Delcame, the from the Emperor of China, asking France to nediate between China and the Powers. The telegram was sent through the Governor of the province of Shantung yesterday. It makes

no mention of the foreign Ministers at Pekin. On receipt of this telegram M. Delcassé sent word to the Chinese Minister that President Loubet's reply to the Emperor's message would be sent to the French legation at Pekin, where the Chinese Imperial Government could obtain t. He would await news in reply to this before being certain of the safety of M. Pichon, the French Minister.

## RUSSIA'S HAND FORCED. Events in Manchuria May Compel the Czar to Go to War With China.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, July 20 .- A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says that the recent developments in Manchuria have increased decidedly the awkwardness of Russia's position, owing to the impossibility of concentrating a sufficient number of troops to guard the 5,000 miles of territory which constitute the Russo-Chinese frontier. Consequently political circles will be compelled to abandon the principle that Russia is not going to war with China, and Russia must prepare for the contest. Nobody in St. Petersburg, the correspondent says, thought a few weeks ago that all parties would unite in demanding that the attack on Blagovestchensk should be punished by the destruction of all the frontier villages in the Amur dis-

## RUSSIANS WERE SURROUNDED. Peril of a Party of Infantry Among 2,000 Chinese Troops and Boxers.

Special Cable Desparch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.-The Minister of War has received by way of Chefoo a despatch from Admiral Alexieff, dated Tien Tsin,

"Our advanced posts before the railway station were attacked yesterday by more than two thousand Chinese troops and Boxers. Half a company of the Tenth Regiment were surrounded and had to fight their way through with fixed bayonets. One Lieutenant was wounded. Four men were killed and eighteen wounded. Reenforcements arrived and compelled the Chinese to withdraw with a loss of seventy."

Ideal Sunday all water trip; see advt Steamer Chester W. Chapin. -Ada

DOUBT CAST ON CONGER MESSAGE. British Official Opinion Inclined to Belleve That It Is Not Genuine.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 21.-The messa te of Minister Conger to the Stat Department at Washington has thrown all other Chinese news temporarily into the shade. In official circles practically no credit is placed in the message.

The newspapers follow suit and arguments as to the absence of a date, the possibility that it is an old message redated, or that Prince Tuan obtained possession of the archives of the American legation and used the code in forwarding the message himself, and others equally obvious, are brought forward against the probability of its genuineness. The officials here are also confident that if it was possible for Mr. Conger to get a message through the other Ministers would not have failed to do so also.

Nevertheless, the despatch caused a sen sation in England es being a voice from the tomb, to which several of the newspapers compare it. Even assuming that the message is genuine it is pointed out that it only means that the distress of the foreigners in Pekin has been and will be prolonged, as immediate assisiance for them is apparently absolutely impossible.

The despatch from the Emperor of China asking for the mediation of France is considered to be only second in startling interest, and it is equally puzzling. There is nothing to show whether the "Emperor" is the real young ruler of China or Prince Tuan. Wonder is expressed why France was appealed to, and the only deduction drawn from the appeal is that the palace party, or whoever is now at the head of the Chinese Government, is beginning to recognize the danger in which it stands.

The Telegraph expresses the feeling of a considerable portion of the general public when t confesses that it is hopeless to attempt to fathom the game of abysmal treachery and tortuous cunning that has been played by Shen. Yuan-Shi-Kai and Li Hung Chang.

#### LI BUNG CHANG'S PLANS. Signs That the Victories of the Powers Have Alarmed the Manchu Party.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 21.-Conflicting reports are received from the various European capitals regarding the distination of Li Hung Chang. Some state that he is going direct to Pekin while others say he is going to Nankin.

The Italian Consul at Hong Kong cables that Li Hung Chang instructed the customs officials of the Province of Quangtong, in which Canton is situated, to carry out the orders emanating from Canton and not those coming from Pekin. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says he has good authority for stating that Li Hung Chang will insist upon a conciliatory attitude being adopted forthwith and that the Boxers be energetically

sponsible even if he fails to arrange satisfactory terms with the Powers. The same correspondent was informed on Thursday by a native official, a member of the Hunan party, that in the Nankin Viceroy's yamen the belisf was genuine that the Ministers in Pekin had escaped destruction up to July 9. It was further believed that, while part of Gen. Nieh's troops had joined the Boxers in attacking the allies at Tien-Tsin, a considerable number of Gen. Yung-Lu's northern army would protect the legations.

suppressed. He himself will not be held re

Regarding the appointment of Li Hung Chang as Viceroy of Chi li, it was thought to tempting to take the members of the legations as hostages. The correspondent adds that it is certain that

the Manchu party and their sympathizers, since the capture of the Taku forts and Tien-Tain by a comparatively small foreign force, are beginning to doubt the wisdom of their

enterprise. The Times's Hong Kong correspondent, in a despatch dated July 19, says that Sun-Yat-Sen, leader of the reform party, is very active and may precipitate trouble. It is reported that he is hiding somewhere in the vicinity of Hong Kong, or that he may be in the city itself.

### A GERMAN LIKELY TO COMMAND. Question of the Leadership of the Forces Who Are to March on Pekin.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN VIENNA, July 20 .- The Neue Freie Presse says that Russia has brought up the question of the leadership of the forces of the allies who will march on Pekin. It is said that England objects to the leadership of either the Russians or the French and the Powers will not accept Japan. Under these circumstances it is believed that a German will be selected to com-

mand the allied forces. LONDON, July 21.—The question of the supreme command of the allies in China s still a subject of debate. A majority object to a Japanese holding the command. The German Government is apparently willing to agree to any unanimous choice. It recognizes that a German would not be acceptable to France, and it is the opinion in Berlin that a Frenchman may be selected. LONDON, July 20.-In the House of Commons o-day Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, said it was impossible in the present state of the

law to prevent the exportation of munitions of

war to China. A bill giving the Government

that power, would, he said, be introduced in the House of Lords to-day. SIMLA, July 20 .- It is reported that 320 British officers and 500 British and 10,000 native soldiers, with 5,000 animals, are about to sail

for China. YOROHAMA, July 19 .- The leading newspapers urge the despatch of more troops to China, but a sentiment is growing against Japan's extending her operations. Another division from Sendai is now on the way to embark at Ujina. A large number of refugees from China are

arriving at the Japanese ports.

# CHINESE AMBASSADOR SCARED. The Embassy at Berlin Out of Funds and Its

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 21.-The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says that yesterday the Chinese Ambassador submitted several telegrams addressed to China to Count von Buelow. Minister of Foreign Affairs, who sanctioned their transmission.

The correspondent adds that the Ambassador and his subordinates are in fear of their lives. They avoid the streets and may be seen at all times of the day peering from behind the windows of the embassy. The people of Berlin, however, do not desire the lives of the Chinese representatives, but demand indemnity from China for the murder of their Minister and the summary punishment of his

The staff of the Chinese Embassy not received their salaries for some time and tradesmen in consequence are refusing to supply them with the necessaries of life. The embassy is wearing an increasingly denuded

Another train de luze on the New York Central.

All Pullman cars. Every day but Sunday. See New York Central Ticket Agent.—Ads.

A MESSAGE FROM CONGER

MINISTER WU RECEIVES IT AND TAKES IT TO SECRETARY HAY.

It Purports to Be in Reply to the Secretary's Message of Inquiry to Mr. Conger, Which the Chinese Minister Undertook to Forward to Pekin, but It Simply Says That He Is "In the British Legation, Under Continuous Shot and Shell Fire From Chinese Troops," and That "Quick Relief Only Can Prevent General Massacre"-Uncertainty About Its Date-Secretary Hay Believes It Is Genuine.

WASHINGTON, July 20.-Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, brought to the State Department this morning and personally delivered to Secretary Hay a message in the diplomatic cipher code of the United States, signed "Conger," which was forwarded to Mr. Wu by the Tsung-li-Yamen, or Foreign Office at Pekin. with an explanatory statement that it was Minister Conger's answer to Secretary Hay's cipher message of July 11. The message signed "Conger" follows:

"In British legation under continued that and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre."

To make plain the significance to be attached to a despatch from the American Minister at Pekin, and to have the American people know its history, Secretary Hay dictated and gave to the press the following statement:

"On the 11th of this month the Secretary of State communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger, in the State Department code. Mr. Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the Secretary of State received a telegram from the Consul General at Shanghal, saying that 'the Governor of Shantung informs me that he has sent you to-day a cipher message from Conger of the 18th.' A few minutes later Mr. Wu appeared at the State Department with a telegram from the Taotal of Shanghai, dated the 20th of July, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:20 this morning. The despatch reads as follows:

"Your telegram was forwarded as requested. sent you the reply of Tsung-li-Yamen as follows: 'Your telegram of the 15th day of this moon (11th of July) received and the Secretary of State's telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith Minister Conger's reply to the Secretary of State, which please forward:

"The following is Mr. Conger's reply: "'In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief

only can prevent general massacre. "This reply was in the State Department cipher and its contents were, of course, unknown to Minister Wu. It is regarded by the State Department as genuine, as forgery seems under the circumstances impossible."

The above statement covers briefly the story of the despatch and the State Department's comment. The opinion expressed by Secretary Hay in the last paragraph of the statement must be regarded as the opinion of the Governbe an indication that the Dowager Empress re- ment. Doubts are plentiful among officials, alized the futility of Prince Tuan's promise to expressing themselves as individuals, and even that the mes-age is not genuine. But a majority of the higher Government officials, who may have reasons of which the public is not aware authentic, maintain that the evidence that the message was not written by the American Minister in answer to Secretary Hay's despatch amounts to practically nothing, while the evidence that it was written in response to the

> Secretary's inquiry is overwhelming. notable despatch, the receipt of which unquestionably created more interest in Washington than any other piece of news concerning the Chinese troubles, attention should be given to three messages which come to-day from John Fowler, the United States Consul at Chefoo, all bearing to some extent on the Conger despatch. These three messages were given to the pres in the following bulletins prepared by the State

Department: A despatch from Mr. Fowler. United States Consul at Chefoo, dated midnight, July 19, says that the Shanghal papers of the 18th said that all foreigners in Pekin were massacred. Upon this Consul Fow. ler wired the Governor demanding to know the truth. The Governor answered that his courier had left Pekin on the 11th, that the Ministers were then alive, but that Pekin (East City) had been broken into by the rebels with intent to

Another telegram from Consul Fowler, dated the afternoon of the 20th, says that he had received the following telegram from the Governor of Shantung, dated 10 o'clock:

"Received flying express from Tsung-li-Yamen forwarding cipher telegram dated Jul 18, from American Minister, Pekin, which I'. have transmitted and by which you will see that the newspaper accounts are entirely

In another despatch dated the night of the 20th, Consul Fowler communicates a message telegraphed to him on that day by Yuan, Governor of Shantung, as follows: "I have just received definite information

that the varous ministers in Pekin are well.

and the proper Chinese authorities are devising

measures for their rescue and protection."

As shown by the official statement of Secretary Hay, Minister Wu Ting-fang received the Conger message in a telegram from the Taotal of Shanghai. Mr. Wu could hardly contain himself with excitement, and when he had finished breakfast he went to the State Department in his automobile. He was impatient until he was admitted to the diplomatic room, where Secretary Hay received him. Mr. Wu told briefly the important news that a cipher despatch from Minister Conger had come in his care, and handed Secretary Hay a copy of the Taotai of Shanghai's cablegram. Of course Mr. Hay did not know the meaning of the numerals above the signature "Conger," but he set about finding out, without the loss of a moment. Calling Mr. Alvey A. Adee, the Second Assistant Secretary of State, who is an expert in the diplomatic cipher, the Secretary and Mr. Adee set about translating the message. Despite their excipement they managed to do

the work quickly, and Mr. Wu, who had waited, was informed of the result. Then Mr. Hay sent word to the White House to have the murderers. Conger despatch transmitted to the President at Canton, and dictated to his private Secretary the statement furnished to the press. When this was done he hurried over to the office of the Secretary of War, where he and Secretary Root were soon joined by secretary

> made by Mr. Hay his two colleagues were con-In One Round of the Sun

The Pennsylvania Limited makes the run from Hear York to Chicago over a fauitless route.—Add.

Long. From the explanation of the despatch